



Green To Gold brings cadet veterans to camp

See page 4



Branch Orientation shows cadets career options

See page 6 and 8

WARRIOR LEADER

Vol. 3, No. 5

1999 ROTC Advanced Camp, Fort Lewis, Wash.

August 10, 1999

Platoon STX: Cadets face the final challenge of camp



Al Zdarsky

Cadets move out to the assault from the ramp of a CH-47D Chinook of the Washington Army National Guard.

by 2nd Lt. Georgette Romo

Tensions mounted when word came that the final mission of 1st platoon, A company, 5th cadet regiment would be the planning and execution of an air assault and deliberate attack on the Carquetan Army. Time was short and Carquetan troops were extremely vulnerable as U.S. forces moved in to assist in neutralizing an imbalance of economic growth between the South American countries of Palomas and Carqueta. It was a simulated mission against a fictitious foe, but the cadets who would execute the plan were pumped up for action nonetheless.

The mood was one of extreme motivation in first platoon, as each of its members knew that the their Advanced Camp adventure would end in a matter of hours.

The platoon leader, Cadet Jason Sporer from the University Illinois Urbana-Champaign, along with the platoon sergeant, Cadet Danny West from Marion Military Institute, were ready to take their platoon to the front lines and attack.

"I feel confident in our planning and I'm ready to expend a lot of rounds," said West. With that, the 5-A-1 "Mad Dogs" were on their way.

The final mission of Platoon situational training exercise (STX), began as the regiment arrived in CH-47 Chinook helicopters, close to the front lines. The Carquetan Army, represented by an Opposing Force team 1st Bde, 25th Infantry Divi-

sion (light), was currently halted in their positions due to the scenario's American intervention. The Cadets, having high hopes that the incursion would force the Carquetans to surrender, was prepared for battle if diplomacy failed.

Following a thorough safety briefing, including practice in loading and unloading the Chinook, cadets inside the big CH-47D were ecstatic to finally rise into the sky. Their delighted smiles cracked five-day-old masks of camouflage and dirt as they grinned from ear to ear. With an average of four hours a night sleep for the past four nights, the tired faces were newly-steel with a look of determination. They were ready to give it their all.

As planned, cadets dismounted the helicopter at 45 degrees to the fuselage to ensure safety.

"GO, GO, GO!" a excited cadet shouted, running towards the tree line for cover.

Initially, their movements were cautious and slow-going, until the lead element began receiving enemy fire. "First squad on line!" the squad leader urgently shouted. They quickly prepared to lay down suppressive fire. "ACE report! Give me an ACE report!" shouted another cadet, referring to the ammunition, casualty and equipment report given to explain logistical status.

The pressure was building for Sporer as his platoon faced increasing volumes of hostile fire. Now he was faced with the stress, responsibilities, and challenges that a leader faces in real combat situations. He needed to locate all his soldiers right away and quickly devised a plan.

Sporer had his platoon drop all their rucksacks were in the woodline, then deployed his counterattack.

He and West brought their assault to the left flank, holding back while reinforcements moved up and keeping a deadly suppressive fire on the Carquetans. The mighty M-60's sung out as rapid bursts of fire kept the enemy pinned down. Silhouettes of cadets moved stealthily through the woodline behind a cover of smoke.

On Sporer's signal the assaulting element pushed through the thick vegetation, aggressively hammering the enemy with rifle and machine gun fire. Moving in for the kill, they kept up the pressure until the bunker was seized and cleared of all enemy soldiers.

The gunfight was over and, just as rehearsed, special teams, such as the enemy prisoner of war team and the aid and litter team moved in at the appropriate times.

The remainder of the platoon surrounded the subdued objective and provided a tight 360-degree security perimeter. Squad leaders compiled their ace reports to give to their platoon leader so he could radio headquarters and report "mission ac-

complished, Sir!"

In a matter of minutes, the "Mad Dogs" closed in on their objective, seized the bunker, and completely annihilated the Carquetans defense.

This scenario is a part of the (STX), the final training event cadets must complete in order to



Al Zdarsky

A cadet fire team moves toward their objective under cover of smoke.

graduate ROTC Advanced Camp. Platoon STX is an evaluated event lasting five days, a total of 105 hours, ultimately culminating in an air assault mission.

The real story behind Platoon STX lies in its operation. Platoon STX is the largest operating committee at Advanced Camp. With support consisting of members of I Corps and the 5th Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, ROTC cadre and Army National Guard, there are 132 cadre, 10 reservists, and 240 soldiers, making a grand total of 382 personnel. The amount of time and planning that goes into Platoon STX is remarkable.

During the five day event, each platoon goes through three evaluation committees; Team Wolf, Team Panther, and Team Eagle. With each phase, the missions become increasingly difficult as the make-believe scenario becomes more threatening.

Throughout Platoon STX, cadets will have conducted everything from area reconnaissance to obtaining enemy information from conducting deliberate attacks and ambushes. Each mission is a test of their leadership skills and reactions to high stress situations, ultimately putting their Troop Leading Procedure (TLP) skills to the test.

Within each regiment, every platoon is located in a different sector enabling a total of eight platoons to execute missions simultaneously. "We are not here to make Infantry officers out of all these cadets," Maj. Lou Bello said. "Platoon STX enables us to coach them and assess their leadership potential." All of the missions are linked to

see "Platoon STX," page 8

LEADERSHIP EXCELLENCE

Commander's Corner

Congratulations to all 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp graduates! During your 35 days of camp, you successfully met the Advanced Camp challenge through completion of a mentally and physically tough course of instruction. You have demonstrated your mettle to the camp cadre, your fellow cadets and to me. You have proven to the leadership of Cadet Command that you are worthy to proceed with the next step towards officership.

Now comes your toughest challenge yet, for you fill the shoes of the leaders who came before you in your ROTC program. I sincerely hope that you will carry the lessons you learned about the importance of unit moral and cohesion, teamwork and leadership with you as you travel back to your University. These lessons will guide you during your MSIV year and throughout your Army career. You must pass these lessons on to the MSIII class that follows you. You are now the teachers, trainers, mentors and coaches responsible for the



Col. Raymond E. Rasmussen II

welfare and development of the next increment of officers commissioned from your ROTC program. Give them the best you have. Demand high standards of discipline and performance.

Finally, you must complete your development as a future officer. During the next school year, your professor of military science will guide you through the last stages of the transition from cadet to second lieutenant. I wish you the best of luck in the upcoming year. God Bless your every endeavor. Again, congratulations on your Advanced Camp 99 performance.

See you on the high ground!

Command Sgt. Major's commentary

Congratulations to those cadets who have completed the 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp here at Fort Lewis, Wa. You came to camp 35 days ago, and you have excelled in your training, evaluation, and development as future Army officers.

First, I want to offer my sincere thanks to all the ROTC cadre members, Army Reserve component members, and First Corps soldiers who have provided support, and contributed to the great achievements of this year's camp. A special thank you goes out to the many DA civilians within Cadet Command and across Fort Lewis. Without their unending support camp would not have been the success it was. For the camp graduates, I have a further challenge for you. Advanced Camp is a stepping stone for you to continue your development as the future of the Army. Now you must head back to your colleges and universities prepared to train the Military Science students back on campus, and to teach them all that you know. Help next year's MSIII class coming to camp to be the best prepared ever. As



Cmd. Sgt. Maj. Deonarine Heera

you get your commission as second lieutenants and head off to your officer basic courses, remember all that you have learned here. For you, it has just begun. Always seek to maximize your physical and mental preparation. It is important to remember at all times that you will be constantly observed by your soldiers, subordinate leaders, peers, and superiors. Be sure to set a good example.

As you enter your final year, think about your transition from cadet to second lieutenant. Most of all, give everything you have as a leader. I wish you the best of luck.

Mission First, People Always!

Prepare for war, but stand with the Lord

Chap. (LTC) Dwight Riggs

"The horse is made ready for the day of battle, but victory rests with the Lord."

Proverbs 21:31

Engines roared, the earth trembled and my canvas tent quivered as long columns of the mighty Abrams M-1 tank forged in formation toward the Iraqi border in preparation for the ground war of Desert Storm in 1991. What an impressive, awesome sight to see these giant fortresses of steel and overwhelming firepower destroy and conquer Iraqi forces. My unit supported the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division as we followed them in their fast-paced, victorious maneuvers into enemy territory.

I first reflected on the implication of this proverb back in 1991 as I witnessed the massive, formidable deployment of tanks, artillery, and Apache helicopters on the Iraqi border. Today I see a further implication for all of us involved in the ROTC mission of preparing new officers for the Army.

Wars in the Old Testament were fought with horses, not tanks. Those



2nd Lt. Ana Cutting

Chap. (LTC) Dwight Riggs

beasts of burden trained with their riders to assault, flank, and evade the enemy. The warrior made certain his horse was equipped and supported in preparation for battle.

Equally important is the training and support we give cadets in their preparation for entrance into the Army as young officers: confidence course training, field leadership reaction course, land navigation, basic rifle marksmanship, hand grenade, machine gun, NBC, ITT, field exercises as squad and platoon formations.

Solomon in this proverb is recommending both the proper use and also rebuking the improper misuse of training and equipment. Attitude makes the difference. Proper resources are good in battle, but reliance on them is not good. Victory always rests with the Lord! He alone, not tanks, missiles, helicopters, bombers, or radar gives victory. Use modern technology such as computers, stealth aircraft, and improved firepower - but don't idolize them. They are only a means to the end.

David in Psalm 33:17 reinforces Solomon's teaching: "A horse is a vain hope for deliverance; despite all its great strength it cannot save." He further elaborates on the futility of over-reliance on military hardware in Psalm 20:7-8: "Some trust in chariots and some in horses, but we trust in the name of the Lord our God. They are brought to their knees and fall, but we rise up and stand firm."

On what are you relying for success in the Army as an enlisted soldier, NCO, or as an officer? Is it your confidence in your physical fitness, your intelligence, your social savvy to

relate well with people? Or do you depend on your attitude, your ability to motivate subordinates, your flawless staff skills with total attention to detail, your knowledge of Army procedures? These qualities are commendable and may vault you over your peers to positions of high influence and commanding rank, but your success will be hollow without a personal, devoted relationship with God. True, satisfying success in the Army, in your personal life, in your marital and family life only comes from God.

Use the gifts God has given you - don't misuse them. He has given you natural resources in the form of physical strength, intellectual sharpness, emotional stability, and social savvy, but don't rely on them alone. Over-reliance on these resources is idolatry and violates the first commandment: "You shall have no other gods before me." (Exodus 20:3). Use your God-given abilities; recognize your personal and military resources, but don't become over-reliant on them, because victory in your personal, family, and military life only comes from the Lord.



MILES adds training realism

by Bob Rosenburgh

Realism is the cornerstone of effective combat training. Soldiers and cadets today benefit from MILES, one of the most realistic training simulators ever devised. MILES, an acronym for Multiple Indexed Laser Engagement System, allows every weapon system on the training battlefield to engage targets with a realistic hit-or-miss scoring. Additionally, every weapon is programmed to be as effective - or ineffective - as the real thing. An M-16 cannot defeat a tank, but can kill crewmen, so tank MILES sensors are immune to M-16 MILES shots but the soldiers inside are not. Conversely, the main gun MILES simulator has complete reign over all the MILES sensors whether they are on tanks, troops or aircraft.

"We acquire any and all MILES equipment needed for platoon and squad STX," said Sgt. 1st Class Aaron McNeal, technical equipment procurement NCO for the cadet regiments. McNeal explained that his section has also assumed responsibility for the zeroing equipment called SAAVS (Small Arms Alignment Verification System). "We've taken control of the M-60 machine guns this year," he said. That includes maintenance on the weapons and batteries for the MILES and SAAVS. "It's a lot of warehouse and hand-receipt work, but we also give classes to the cadets and all the TACs (Tactical officers) about how to use the equipment," he explained.

Every third day, said McNeal, another regiment goes to either Squad or Platoon STX. They must be equipped, their issue function-tested and calibrated using the SAAVs. The task is shared by McNeal, and



Al Zdarsky

This line of cadets show the MILES sensors on their helmets and webgear and rifle-mounted lasers. four other senior noncommissioned officers. McNeal explained how MILES improves training scenarios. "MILES enables cadets to have a training aid that lets them recognize whether they score a hit, a near miss or a kill on another cadet or an opposing force soldier." He said it eliminates the old "I shot you-you shot me-no you didn't-yes I did" arguments of the past. "It also gives the evaluators and STX-TACs control over a situation as they can assess casualties with the control guns in certain situations that come up in the training scenario." A simulated artillery or air strike would include a tossed grenade simulator followed by "technical" kills by a TAC with a "God

gun," as the control device is often called.

McNeal said the laser shots from MILES are triggered by a microphone inside the transmitter. With each blank round fired, the muzzle report causes a laser flash to fire instead of a bullet, so the effect is in real time and closely matched to real combat. "The laser is coded to match the actual effective ranges of the weapon as well."

"The shots are acknowledged by a short beep-beep for a near-miss," he said, "and a kill is a steady, and very annoying, tone from the alarm," he added. Each cadet is fitted with sensors, beepers and a transmitter on the rifle or machine gun zeroed to the weapon's sights. "To turn the alarm off, we have to take the key that arms the laser on their weapon and disarm their laser to turn off the alarm."

MILES is applicable to a wide range of Army weapons systems, but Advanced Camp training uses only the M-16 rifle and M-60 machine gun, so the types of simulators on hand were limited to those and the controller guns, plus the appropriate pyrotechnics for grenade, artillery and air strike scenarios.

The need for MILES is so big at Advanced Camp, that equipment from other installations had to be borrowed to augment the supply available at Fort Lewis. McNeal said a new generation of MILES equipment is being fielded as well, although it had not reached ROTC Advanced Camp this year.

"It's so far ahead of what we have now, it actually gives the location of cadets through a satellite interlink. It's also a lot lighter and does much more to let them know what's happening on the battlefield."

Squad STX teaches small unit tactics

by 2nd Lt. Ana Cutting

For a squad-size maneuver element, the five-day Squad Situational Tactical Exercise (STX) may well be the most important event at camp. Not only does it test what cadets have learned individually, such as individual tactical training, land navigation, and confidence training, but it additionally incorporates all the skills learned up to then. It is Squad STX where the squad leadership evaluation really takes place.

The important precommissioning tasks evaluated by the Squad STX committee include oral operations orders, conducting movement techniques by squad, reacting to direct and indirect fire, conducting small unit operations, processing captives, reporting casualties, and requesting medical evacuations. Battle drills are executed and evaluated in each lane of the five day exercise. Other tasks are also tested such as crossing danger areas, performing ambushes, conducting reconnaissance patrols and the consolidating and reorganizing of squads.

Squad STX is where cadets who have been with their fellow squad members for the first twenty-one days of camp must work with each other to overcome the challenging obstacles the exercise entails.



Al Zdarsky

A squad of 2nd Regiment cadets forms up in prearation for their next Squad STX problem.

Each lane is entirely different from the last, with different missions and unexpected changes of mission. It required teamwork from all of the squad members. The actions of each cadet are important to success in every aspect of each mission.

"It's cool to see how each squad leader handles each situation," said Cadet Mike Winn, from St. Bonaventure University, N.Y. "You come to find out that, more often than not, there are numerous

ways to handle each particular lane. What one person may think is the best way could be completely different from what another person thinks, yet both plans can work," he added

Squad STX is also a place where the ability of peers to follow one another's leadership is tested. In high-stress situations where anything can happen, it is important to maintain positive control of your element at all times.

WARRIOR LEADER

Vol. 3, No. 5 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp,
Fort Lewis, Wash. August 10, 1999

ADVANCED CAMP COMMANDER
Col. Raymond E. Rasmussen II

This Army funded newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. Army and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Contents of the **WARRIOR LEADER** are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, or HQ, 4th Region (ROTC). It is published using offset process by the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Army 4th Region (ROTC), U.S. Army Cadet Command, Fort Lewis, Wash. 98433-9512. Printed circulation: 4700. Submission of stories, editorials or news of interest is encouraged. The editor reserves the right to edit all input based on space limitations and command policy.

Letters and inquiries should be addressed to: HQ, 4th Region (ROTC), U.S. Army Cadet Command, ATTN: ATOD-MP (Attn: PAO-CPT Strong), Box 339512, Fort Lewis, Wash. 98433-9512, or phone (DSN) 357-7473, (Commercial) (253) 967-7473.

Public Affairs Officer - Lt. Col. Ernest J. Jackson
Dep. PAO - Capt. Arnold V. Strong
Command Info. Off. / Editor - Bob Rosenburgh
Staff Writers - 2nd Lt. Ana Cutting, 2nd Lt. LaShaunda Jackson, 2nd Lt. Georgette Romo

Green To Gold going great

Exceptional soldiers make exeptional cadets

Story and photos by Bob Rosenburgh

They come from Fort Bragg, Fort Hood, Fort Benning or Fort Carson. They might be from bases as far as Hawaii and Korea, even Germany and Europe. Or they may have arrived from the other side of Fort Lewis, but they all have one thing in common - each is a veteran who already served his or her country for several years before entering ROTC. They are members of the U.S. Army Cadet Command's Green To Gold program that gives exceptional enlisted soldiers an opportunity to put their leadership skills into action as Army officers. More than 360 Green To Gold cadets are in the total of over 3,800 cadets rostered for the 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp, a ratio of about one in ten. As more soldiers apply for the program, the ratio increases each year.

Capt. Mike Johnson, Green To Gold coordinator for Fourth Region (ROTC) headquartered, here explained that the program is expanding as awareness in the Green To Gold program is growing. "There is a lot more publicity on the program out there and a lot more commanders are in the know. That's an important part," he explained. Important because the program serves a number of critical elements in maintaining and retaining the best soldiers in uniform.

Johnson said the program is designed to offer experienced junior enlisted personnel the opportunity to advance in rank rapidly.

"Green To Gold is a separation from service," he said, "relieving you of the contract you are currently under pursuant to you going to college for an education that includes the ROTC program."

Johnson said there are two ways to accomplish that goal, a scholarship or non-scholarship program. "The scholarship is a two, three or four year plan, while non-scholarship is for two years," he said.

He also explained that turning a qualified enlisted soldier into an officer through ROTC adds value to the ranks. "We're not taking soldiers from the Army when we use the Green To Gold program, we're just giving them more opportunities." He noted that officers with prior enlisted service have a deeper understanding of the differing roles between ranks. "We bring them back into the system with the experience and ability to have more confidence in themselves and to better understand both leadership and the ROTC program itself," he explained. The advantage of prior service is a bonus to less-experienced cadets as well, since their Green To Gold counterparts are a wealth of knowledge they can tap into. On whole, every cadet does better as experienced former enlisted soldiers share their knowledge with peers in the cadet regiment.

"The people who have prior service and understand how the military communicates, both verbally and through relationships within the chain of command," Johnson said, "can 'decode' that information and can really accelerate the programs. A lot of our school battalions around the nation with a large number of Green To Gold recipients have a dimension in their programs that improves everyone's performance," he explained.

A good example is Cadet Dennis Marshall from the University of Akron, Ohio. A combat veteran of Desert Storm, he was a Staff Sgt. when he elected to go Green To Gold.

With 12 years of active duty already completed, he served in Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War, served a tour in Germany and two stateside tours, including Fort Lewis. Not only is he an experienced soldier, he was inducted into the Sergeant Morales club in Europe and the Audie Murphy club at Fort Lewis, both representing exceptional soldiers. On

mander can make an award to soldiers who have achieved excellence, but the standard route into the program is for a soldier with at least two years of service to apply, ensuring they have matured and giving the command time to evaluate their performance and future potential. "We can use this person in the NCO corps," said Johnson, "but he or



Already a seasoned gunfighter from Desert Storm, Cadet Dennis Marshall of the University of Akron pounds away with an M-60 machine gun as another cadet feeds the gun.

a deployment to Korea, Marshall saved a soldier's life and was awarded the Soldier's Medal for heroism. That in addition to seven awards of the Army Achievement Medal, two Army Commendation Medals and the Meritorious Service Medal, mark him as a distinguished military leader.

"I've always wanted to be an Army officer, ever since I was a young child,"

Cadet Dennis Marshall

"I've always wanted to be an Army officer, ever since I was a young child," Marshall explained. "I just waited until I felt I had enough knowledge to be one." Part of his plan included earning college credits through the Army's continuing education system, so he applied for Green To Gold after completing two years of college. As a Military Science III, he served as his battalion cadet noncommissioned officer in charge at the University of Akron and will be cadet battalion commander this fall.

While Marshall's story sounds remarkable, he represents the kind of high quality person selected for the limited number of Green To Gold scholarships available each year, about 250 nationally.

"There are pamphlets, posters, and flyers out there that make people aware of the program," said Johnson, "but the thing that works the best is to provide the information on the program to commanders in the field," Johnson said. There is a "hip pocket" program whereby a division or corps com-

she displays certain traits and characteristics of leadership that can enhance both the Army and the individual's performance as an officer," he concluded. Following the commander's recommendation, it then becomes the soldier's responsibility to process into the program. "It could either be the soldier's immediate commander coming to him and convincing him to become an officer through Green To Gold, or the soldier might approach the commander after learning about the opportunity," Johnson commented.

Johnson said soldiers should find out about the program first, through the monthly briefing at their installation education center and through brochures and other materials, then talk to officers to learn more. Their interest will bring them attention and evaluation on how well they do their job and lead others, ultimately earning the commander's recommendation. The soldier then finds a school with an ROTC program, is accepted and continues the processing.

"They are not in competition for acceptance at the school," Johnson explained, "because the colleges will take all the Green To Gold scholarships we send them. But they do compete with all the Green To Gold scholarship packets in their scholarship-year category," he said. After an order-of-merit is established and the applicants are further screened for eligibility, the remaining soldiers are selected from the top of the list.

One soldier who benefited from the non-scholarship program was 2nd Lt. Jason Ruffin, who served two and one-half years as a military policeman at Fort Riley, Kan., before he decided to become an

Continued on next page

Continued frfom previous page

officer. Some of his friends were looking into Officer Candidate School when they learned of Green To Gold, so Ruffin decided to find out for himself what was available.

“I had two and a half years of previous college,” he said, “so I entered the program as an ROTC cadet in my junior year.” He graduated from the University of Kansas and was commissioned this year.

Ruffin, who completed ROTC Advanced Camp in 1998, said his military service ensured he entered the program physically fit, but gave him a better idea about what is expected of cadets and soldiers alike. He said it made him a better officer as well.

“I’m better able to relate to the troops,” Ruffin explained, “The junior enlisted ranks as well as NCOs, because I have insights into their jobs, having been there.”

Ruffin said the program was flexible enough to allow him to enter on his own financial terms too.

“I chose not to take a scholarship because I would have to wait for the next semester to get in,” he said. “The scholarship applications had already been turned in, so I just took a straight Chapter 16, where they let me out of the Army and now I owe them three more years as an officer.” Ruffin explained he paid his tuition on the Montgomery GI Bill, earned during his enlisted service and authorized for use in the Green To Gold program.

“I got \$450 a month, which is plenty for a state college,” he said. With tuition at \$1,000 a semester, he said the Montgomery Bill is ample. “I worked part time at a department store in between classes and homework.”

For soldiers entering Green To Gold under a scholarship contract, the Army pays the entire cost of tuition, although Johnson stressed that the student cadet receives no paycheck since they are no longer a member of the armed forces. Pay returns after commissioning as a second lieutenant. A two-year non-scholarship Green To Gold cadet, however, may have membership in the Army Reserve or Army National Guard in the Simultaneous Membership Program (see sidebar story).




Cadets Jonathan Tew and Terrance Adams from Western Michigan University and Robert Bartruff from Kansas State University (left to right) are examples of experienced soldiers who decided to become officers through the Green To Gold Program.

Some soldiers, like Cadet Jonathan Tew from Western Michigan University, use the Green To Gold program to complete their education and at the same time advance them in rank. Cadet Terrence Adams, also from WMU, said he wanted to complete his education as well, but added that he loves the Army and can’t wait to get back in. He plans to return as an aviation officer flying Blackhawk helicopters. From Kansas State University, Cadet Robert Bartruff said his time as a sergeant on active duty served him well.

When he was an M1A1 Abrams crewman at Fort Riley, Kansas, he realized he wanted to be a medical services officer, so he applied for Green To Gold and put his general military skills to work to reach that goal. He also offered that he’s working toward the retirement benefits, which are higher for an officer

with more pay. For now, though, he’s focused on completing Advanced Camp and earning his commission.

For both types of Green To Gold programs, scholarship and non-scholarship, the soldier must apply for the program following prescribed procedures and must also qualify according to specified criteria.

Soldiers who want to learn more about Green To Gold can request information and applications by writing to U.S. Army Cadet Command, ATTN: ROTC Scholarships (AD), Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5238, call 1-800-USA-ROTC ext. 484 or visit their web site at <http://www.tradoc.army.mil/rotc/index.html>. You can also visit your installation education center or visit the Professor of Military Science at a nearby college or university with an ROTC program. 

Simultaneous Membership Program cadets also serve as reserve component soldiers

by 2LT Georgette Romo

There are several different reasons for joining the U.S. Army. Some people need the money for higher education and others just want the military experience. The best of both worlds can be achieved by becoming a part the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP).

An SMP cadet is a contracted, non-scholarship cadet enrolled in ROTC at a university while serving in a National Guard or Reserve unit simultaneously. SMP cadets gain an advantage with both by developing leadership skills through ROTC while learning their technical skills through the Army National Guard or Army Reserve.

Cadet Joel Anderson from South Dakota State University, Brookings, S.D., contracted with ROTC and enlisted in the South Dakota Army National Guard on the same day. Anderson knew this was the program he wanted because he had prior service experience on active duty for 78 months.

“My main reason for going SMP was financial,” Anderson admitted. He previously attended college for four years at South West State University in Marshall Minn., using his GI-Bill. “I wanted to go back and pursue a degree at SDSU and to be financially able, I needed to join the National Guard.”

Currently Anderson serves with 1st Detachment, 1742nd Transportation Company in Blandon, S. D. He recently had the chance to deploy with them to the Dominican Republic as a part of their rotation. “A lot of the guys had misconceptions about me because of my status,” Anderson said, “until I explained that I had been through basic training and that I was a Gulf War vet, so it broke a lot of barriers for me,” he added.

Anderson’s experiences on active duty as well as in the Army National Guard also helped him in ROTC.

“I encourage everyone considering SMP to get as much information as possible and make the decision that’s best for them,” Anderson said. “It’s been a great opportunity for me.”

SMP is also available to members without prior active duty. Cadet Steve Helm started his freshman year at Marquette University, Ill., as a Military Science-I in ROTC and as a private in his Guard unit, attending basic training that summer.


According to Helm, the value of SMP cadet has offset the shortage of 2nd Lts in the National Guard. “They will either have the cadet shadow a 2nd Lt. if there is one available, or they will stick you right into a Platoon Leader spot,” cadet Helm explained.

Helm is currently with D Company, 2nd Bn, 127th Infantry, 32nd Brigade (Mech.) out of Wisconsin. In Helm’s situation, his company commander and

platoon sergeant mentored and counseled him on what to do. “It was great because my company commander allowed me a lot of options to run things,” he added. Helm has a double mission. He is in charge of 3rd Platoon, which is a training platoon, used as the OPFOR for the regular rifle platoon. In addition, he also works with privates who haven’t gone through basic training and AIT in a program called the Split Option Training Program. “We teach them the basics of what they are going to learn and prepare them to adjust to basic training life,” Helm said.

Helm’s experience in SMP has developed his leadership skills. He was in charge of planning for his platoon in his Guard unit. “The operations order format is not foreign to me,” Helm remarked chuckling. “In ROTC, most of the OPORDS are standardized and in my Guard unit I get the chance to create different OPORDERS for every drill.”

Helm said he loves what he is doing but is undecided if a career will become part of his agenda. “This is the best experience I have ever had,” he concluded.

SMP has proven to be a very successful program for cadets like Anderson and Helm and for many others. Most feel they have gained not just experience but a better sense for all aspects of the U.S. Army mission. 



BRANCH ORIENTATION

Infantry leads the way

by Bob Rosenburgh

Before there were any other branches in the Army, there was the infantry. The foot soldier has been the basic component of any military force since ancient times and remains so today. But a modern U. S. Army infantry soldier must not only be tough and physically fit, he must have the intelligence to understand a complex array of weapons and tactics, as well as possessing important defensive and communications skills.

Recently, a soldier came to Branch Orientation at Fort Lewis on behalf of the infantry to explain what it means to wear the crossed rifles.

Lt. Col. Charles W. Durr commands 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry Regiment and the infantry officer basic course at Fort Benning, Ga. He and a team of eight soldiers spent the day demonstrating infantry equipment and duties to the cadets.

"The number one attribute of an infantryman is leadership," said Durr. "We teach it and we learn it. No other branch in the Army grows leaders like we do." He explained that the levels of leadership demonstrated by infantry officers is highly sought by fortune-500 companies as well as providing a solid foundation for a career in the Army.

"We do everything we can to create the conditions for success by sending them to every school the Army has to offer and give them the technical expertise to succeed. Because the toughest job in the Army is to close with and destroy the enemy, it requires outstanding and expert leadership," he said.

"People like to be challenged and we offer that to incoming lieutenants and soldiers who aspire to greatness," he said. Infantry lieutenants are offered to be sent to Ranger school, airborne school and offered a variety of challenging career-enhancing opportunities. "That much opportunity is just not available in other branches," said Durr. He said another bonus is the adventure and physical conditioning that comes with infantry service.

Durr added that a myth persists that the only civilian skill that comes from infantry is as a security guard or police officer.

"That is absolutely 180-out," he exclaimed. "The truth is that most of these guys will be aggressively recruited by civilian head-hunters to be executives, top salesmen, and captains of industry because of their leadership skills," he stressed.

Despite the lure of post-Army commercial job offers, many elect to stay in

and pursue an equally-rewarding military profession.

Infantry officers can expect to command at every level in the Army, from a platoon leader to a full general. Assignments can range from Ranger and Special Forces units to airborne infantry, light infantry and mechanized infantry. In the fast-paced operational tempo of today's Army, infantry soldiers are deployed around

the world, performing peacekeeping duties in Korea, Kosovo, Kuwait and the Sinai. Special Operations infantry units serve as advisors and trainers to allied forces and currently are in such diverse locations as Central and South America, Africa, the Middle East, Thailand and other Pacific Rim nations.

"Most of the top Army leaders come out of the combat arms," said Durr, and most of the division commanders



Bob Rosenburgh

Lt. Col. Charles W. Durr, (center) commander of the 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry Regiment at Fort Benning, Ga., explains to a group of cadets what it means to be an infantry officer. Durr also commands Infantry Officer Basic course and was at the Branch Orientation segment of 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp.

are infantrymen. Because of the sheer number of infantry units in the Army, many more opportunities exist for advancement than in other branches. Of course, the infantry has a unique sense of pride in its role as the "tip of the spear." Few things will swell a chest with more pride than the combat infantryman's badge, an icon of respect in any group of soldiers.



You can count on Quartermaster

by 2nd Lt. Ana Cutting

It's a simple fact in America's Army - without the Quartermaster Corps, our troops could not succeed on today's modern battlefield. As challenging and as exciting as any combat arms branch, quartermaster branch focuses on logistical support for soldiers and maintenance of equipment. The use of complex technical weapons systems requires intense management of available supplies to ensure the right part reaches the right unit at the right time. It is imperative that quartermasters around the world remain on the cutting edge of combat readiness, both technically and tactically.

As a quartermaster officer, you can expect to command a company. The opportunity to command a battalion later in your career is also a distinct possibility. Command opportunities at the brigade level are also excellent. In any case, you can certainly expect to be challenged as a quartermaster officer. It's a tough and demanding corps, but one instrumental in the successful completion of the Army's missions.

The Quartermaster's essential task is to provide or arrange for food, fuel, water, general supplies, laundry and shower, fabric repair, mortuary affairs, salvage disposal, and para-

chute/aerial delivery rigging. Each element is a crucial ingredient to success in battle.

As a branch-qualified quartermaster captain, there are many opportunities for advanced civilian schooling and Training With Industry (TWI). Often, QM officers can obtain a masters degree by attending a university of their choosing, the Navy Post Graduate School, the Air Force Institute of Technology, or through a cooperative degree program such as attending the Army Logistics Management College. The Fortune 500 companies now associated with the Quartermaster Corps' Training With Industry program are SuperValu, Marriott, Wal-Mart, Mobile Oil, Exxon, Sears, and Sun Oil. If an officer ever decides to enter the civilian workforce, these companies are an excellent stepping stone for career opportunities.

Assignment possibilities for the QM officer are almost unlimited. All types of units and organizations have assigned quartermasters, including Airborne, Air Assault, Ranger, Special Forces, light infantry, and heavy divisions and they also serve in command and logistical positions at all levels: battalion, brigade, division, corps, Army Material Command, Defense Logistics Agencies, and on the Army Staff at the Pentagon.

The Branch Detail program is another option if

you have a desire for the combat arms. An officer can serve a 2-year tour with a combat arms unit such as infantry, armor, or field artillery and then transition to the QM branch. This is a benefit to any units you may support in the future. You will know exactly what the unit needs best, how much and when... because you will have been there.

The 14-week QM officer basic course at Fort Lee, Virginia trains newly commissioned officers to become technically competent, tactically proficient, and physically fit, and most of all, capable of fulfilling their worldwide mission - wartime logistics doctrine and combat development. QM officers will join ordnance and transportation officers for the advanced course.

The QM motto reads "Logistics Warriors providing focused logistics support to sustain America's Army in victory today and into the 21st Century" and that comes down to providing support to the soldiers, wherever they may be, and whenever they need it. It's a rewarding branch that provides many different opportunities for you as an officer, and if you want to have a significant impact on the Army today as well as in the future, the Quartermaster Corps is where you need to be, supporting victory!



A walk in the woods:

Country's key college educators come to camp

2Lt. LaShaunda Jackson

Over 160 professors and educators from universities and colleges from each of the 50 United States and the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and Guam visited the 1999 ROTC Advanced Camp July 18-20 during the annual educators visit.

Advanced Camp staff sponsor the participants travel in order to bring a broad spectrum of professors and educators to Fort Lewis so they can see how cadets are trained, developed and evaluated on their leadership and officer potential. The leadership of U.S. Army Cadet Command believes the best way to learn about ROTC is by getting up close and personal



Mrs. Susan I. Kerd, associate provost for enrollment management at the University of Scranton, takes a stance before tossing a training grenade

with the cadets at camp. The event gives educators a positive image and can be used as a recruiting tool, said Capt. Brian Dockery, educators visit officer. By giving them a look at how camp is run, the educators were able to gain an idea of why ROTC is important at their university.

Through learning the importance of ROTC the administrators can form closer ties to the program, and provide more support to cadre and cadets on their campuses. The more universities know about ROTC, the closer the cooperation between admissions and recruiting efforts. With the success of ROTC programs, universities can benefit as well. Every year ROTC provides over 3,000 scholarships to college students allowing them to attend the schools of their choice. These scholarships not only allow attendance at schools of their choice, but they increase enrollment at universities and colleges.

During the visit, educators had a full itinerary. From their first day through their departure date, they observed training, participated in training and

socialized with other educators, as well as cadre and cadets. They learned a lot about ROTC. On Sunday, the group arrived ready to see what goes on at Advanced Camp. After their arrival they checked in with the educators table and were taken to Cavanaugh Hotel in Olympia, Wash. Later that evening educators met with their military institute representative from their universities during a welcome social at the hotel.

On Monday morning, they observed cadets at Field Leaders Reaction Course (FLRC) and were given the opportunity to participate. Dean Patricia Volp, Dean of Students at The College of William and Mary, thought FLRC was a great way to build group cohesion. Later that afternoon educators observed cadets at Individual Tactical Training (ITT). ITT is where cadets learn individual battlefield skills and combat movement techniques. At the end of training cadets negotiate the Mini-Assault Course and the Audie Murphy Assault Course. As educators watched the cadets maneuver through the stations, they learned to appreciate ROTC more. Many didn't realize there was a lot of hands on interaction. Next morning, the educators observed Squad Situational Tactical Exercises (Squad STX), hand grenade and machine gun training. Allowing the educators to observe training during camp gave them a better understanding of ROTC. Dean Ronald Speier from East Carolina University, N.C., says he "learned a great deal of what cadets do at Advanced Camp." He was amazed at how extensive the training was. Especially seeing the cadets working as a team, setting plans, executing and evaluating their plans. The educators had a chance to see the cadets maneuver during Squad STX. Some even helped the OPFOR and served as casualties. Col. James Joyner, commandant of cadets at Virginia Military Institute, was very eager to show his support by portraying a casualty. His mission was to act as a foreign soldier who had been wounded and needed medical treatment. But, before cadets could administer treatment, they had to clear out a minefield. Though this was not Joyner's first military experience, he was amazed at how well the cadets handled the situation.

For some of the educators this event was their first glimpse of what ROTC is all about. Many thought ROTC was just classes and leadership labs offered on campus. They had no idea that ROTC was more than attending weekly classes. Educators now understand that attendance at Advanced Camp is mandatory during the summer before each cadet's senior year in college. During the academic school year cadets are required to attend class, army physical training, leadership labs and field training exercises. Some schools don't have the necessary funds to allow much training out of the classroom. While at camp the cadets receive enough training to become familiar with soldiering skills.

Ms. Lisa Olson, Assistant Director of Admissions at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, says she "learned a lot, because I didn't know much about ROTC, only that it's a good way to get money for college. Being here at the camp has given me a better explanation of ROTC and some of its leadership training techniques and styles. I plan to go back to



Two cadets from 6th Regiment administer simulated first aid to the commandant of cadets at Virginia Military Institute, Col. James Joyner.

the university to share some of my wealth of knowledge about ROTC," said Olson.

Dr. Dietrich Kuhlmann, Associate Professor at Canisius College in Buffalo, N.Y. thought the Educators Visit helped him see how organized training is. Most educators who attended left with a better understanding of ROTC. They learn what other universities are doing for cadets as well. Some universities offer incentives like room and board for ROTC cadets, some offer credits for Basic and Advanced Camp as summer internships and others offer instate tuition for non-resident cadets. The Educators Visit can be used as a recruitment tool, developing ways to keep and increase quality students. Cadets who contract and commission through ROTC are recognized as disciplined and show a higher graduation rate than the average college student. A visit to Advanced Camp showed their teachers and professors why.



Patricia Volp (center, top) dean of students at the College of William and Mary, balances on a beam she is crossing at the FLRC obstacle course.



BRANCH ORIENTATION

Adjutant General

Stories by 2Lt. LaShaunda R. Jackson

The Adjutant General Corps is a combat service support branch of the U.S. Army. Its mission is to help build and sustain combat readiness through planning, operations, and management of all military personnel.

If you're bright, energetic and people-oriented, Adjutant General Corps may be a wise choice of branch. As an AG Corps officer you will be responsible for both peacetime and wartime personnel systems. These systems cover all personnel activities from accession of new soldiers, to discharge and retirement. AG officers also operate replacement strength accounting operations, casualty reporting, and postal operations.

Various headquarters - from battalion and brigade to the division, major commands, and Department of the Army levels - require astute, innovative officers to plan, develop, and operate personnel management systems in support of the organization or headquarters in peacetime as well as in a combat environment.

The Adjutant General Corps offers career patterns for both male and female officers. Officers can expect a wide variety of assignments at all levels in the Army in virtually every country in the world.

As an AG officer, you will be a leader and a manager. You can expect to be assigned to the positions of strength management officer, personnel management officer, or one of the most critical AG functions, postal operations. Postal duties are technically complex and physically challenging. As a Postal officer, your leadership ability and attention to detail will be important to this critical military mission.

Finance

The Finance Corps is also a combat service support branch in the Operations career management field. In addition to its primary mission of maintaining pay and purchasing authority for the United States Army, it also has the critical mission of sustaining Army joint and multinational operations through the acquisition and purchase of most classes of supply and services.

"To Support and Serve" is the official motto of the Finance Corps. Finance Corps' ultimate job is to provide soldiers with timely and accurate finance and accounting support. This support includes military and civilian pay, the preparation and payment of travel allowances, transportation and commercial vendor vouchers and disbursement of public funds.

Finance Corps officers organize, train and lead soldiers in providing disbursement, commercial vendor service and forward pay support on the battlefield. They command finance detachments, battalions, groups and finance commands and perform duties in the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) operational base.

Whether you're in the field or in garrison, it's good to know that finance soldiers are there to provide combat service support. Finance officers provide the leadership needed to keep standards high. Typical jobs for finance lieutenants include detachment/company executive officer (XO); operations officer; cash control officer; disbursing officer; chief, military pay, or battalion personnel or logistics officer..

"Platoon STX" cont. from Page 1

scenario tactics and techniques found in Field Manual 7-8 The Infantry Squad and Platoon, "which becomes the cadet bible," According to Bello.

"A few changes have been made this year in order to increase the realism," explained Lt. Col. Waymon Hickman, Platoon STX Committee chief. "One of the major changes is that we have eliminated the raid mission because it is more of a special operations mission," he said.

Another change is the first mission evaluation, now a movement to contact. In addition, the platoon leader and the platoon sergeant have headsets inbound on the Chinook to give the leadership an idea of the direction the helicopter is headed and will be landing in the LZ.

According to Bello, each mission lasts approximately five and one half hours from orders and planning to the execution and after action review (AAR).

The most important part of Platoon STX is the AAR which is held at the end of each mission. The leaders speak first and explain their mission, how they planned to accomplish it, and things that went well as well as things that need improvement.

Cadets have a chance to sit, rest, drink water, and learn about their strengths and weaknesses.

As a sand table replicating the battlefield is used to annotate the combat, marking the movement of all key personnel. At this point, cadets realize that leading a platoon sized element can be extremely frustrating and lead to numerous complications if communication breaks down.

"I needed a report from my team leaders and nobody answered me," one squad leader lamented.

For some cadets, Platoon STX is a completely new learning experience because they couldn't do it at their universities. It also enables different leadership styles to work together to accom-

plish the mission.

"It is amazing how much more I learned from Platoon STX than I did at Squad STX," claimed another cadet. "I learned more about the personalities of my platoon and different leadership styles while being in the field."

The Opposing Force (OPFOR), also tell their side of the story so cadets can gain an understanding of how the battle looked from the other side. One of the OPFOR explained a major lesson learned. "You need to make sure that you guard all the enemy weapons and keep them far away from any POW's," a soldier from the 5-20th Infantry reminded them.

Before closing the AAR, Team Eagle chief Lt. Col. Matthew McCarville, also assigned Professor of Military Science at Princeton University, added a final note to the day's lessons.

He explained how "American soldiers learn by doing," stressing the idea of always rehearsing actions before advancing on the objective. The "Mad Dogs" learned first hand the importance of rehearsals and planning.

McCarville also stressed the importance of physical fitness. As he spoke to the tired faces, the cadets understood his intimation. "You cannot be physically fit enough no matter who you are," he said. "Your soldiers respect officers who set the example by being in shape."

His final advice for the future officers was "to go back to your universities and learn as much as you can as a cadet. Be ready for your soldiers."

With that, the "Mad Dogs" were released, done with camp and ready to return to their universities. Each of them held a greater understanding of leadership and interpersonal skills, knowledge to pass on to junior cadets back home.

"I just can't wait to take a hot shower!" Sporer exclaimed as the "Mad Dogs" departed with a loud Hoo-ah!



1999 ROTC Advanced Camp Yearbooks

We are now taking orders for the 1999 ROTC

Advanced Camp Yearbooks. Receive a 172 page memory book including all platoons and experiences during Advanced Camp training at Ft. Lewis

\$25.00
includes tax & shipping

Simply fill out the order form below and mail it to Jostens. **Deadline is August 1st, 1999** and yearbooks will be mailed out on November 1st, 1999

✂ *Clip here and return bottom half to address below*

Name _____
Regiment _____ Company _____ Platoon _____

Yearbooks will be shipped 01NOV99 to:

Address _____

Phone _____

Alternate Address _____

Indicate quantity in box below:

☐ 1 \$25 each yearbook (tax & shipping included)

Send \$25.00 check or money order for each book to:

Jostens Training Division
PO Box 7505
Olympia, WA 98507-0505

